

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry Orders on Dispersion of Installations and Security	DATE DISTR.	2 July 1953
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. The North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry published on 7 January 1953 Order Number Three with reference to Order Number 332 of the Military Committee concerning increased security precautions.¹ A summary of this order follows:

- a. Officials of the Ministry of Heavy Industry were to check letters of introduction and identification even when conducting business verbally. They were to answer only those questions necessary to the transaction of the business involved.
- b. Every installation within the Ministry was to organize an inspection group to check employees who had night duty (as charge of quarters).
- c. Officials of the Ministry were to obtain the approval of their section or organization chief before showing secret documents to inspectors from the Ministry's main office.
- d. Passes issued to inspectors were to be for a definite period of time.
- e. All employees were instructed to watch for United Nations agents who might be dropped during air raids. Employees were warned agents were usually dropped the day following a bombing raid and after an area had been machine-gunned.

2. About 95 percent of the Ministry of Heavy Industry's files for 1951 were burned on approximately 20 January.² The only documents saved were important statistics and other secret files including orders from the Minister of Heavy Industry. The chief of the Ministry's Security Department supervised the burning of the documents. The documents which were not burned were given to the Social Security Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for safekeeping. Employees were instructed to make notes on any documents they were using because it would be impossible to refer to any of the documents sent to the Social Security Department.

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3. On 24 January the Minister of Heavy Industry published Order Number 12 which read approximately as follows:³

- a. Factories and other Ministry installations were to be moved to new locations safe from United Nations' bombing and carefully camouflaged.
- b. The houses of factory workers and Ministry employees were to be evacuated to a distance 100 meters from any highway and 1,500 meters from any factory, military installation or Ministry installation. The new houses were to be constructed underground or partially underground, 100 to 150 meters apart.
- c. All materials of the Ministry were to be stored whenever possible in underground shelters spaced at least 500 meters apart.
- d. Instructions of this order were to be carried out by 15 February.

4. By 11 February, no persons or organizations in the P'yongyang area had complied with the order. The workers claimed they could not move from their present homes in the cold weather. They added that they would have no place to stay if they destroyed their present homes in order to rebuild them as dugouts or semi-dugouts.

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Comment. A similar order was probably issued by other ministries or the North Korean government.

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Comment. The burning of records was believed ordered by the North Korean cabinet.

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